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No. 73

House of Representatives

The House met at 6 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we pause to approach You keenly aware that our business this evening is not to be the usual political discourse. Rather, tonight, we seek some sense of awareness of where we are, and look for direction as to where we should go as a Nation in these tumultuous times. In short, we wait in collective anticipation of an authoritative and visionary word.

Remind us in this moment that the success of this Union is not to be found in prose or politics, but in Your Word, Your judgment, Your adjudication of our thoughts and the attitudes of our hearts.

Redeem us from our own efforts and call us again as a country by Your name. May we take this opportunity today and every day that follows to humble ourselves and pray for our United States and its leadership. Then hasten us to listen and heed Your guidance.

May we seek Your face, turn from the ways that have threatened our Nation, that you would hear from Heaven and forgive us our sins, and heal our land.

In Your sovereign name, we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 28, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 28, 2021, at 4:03 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 848.
Appointments:
Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.
Election Assistance Commission, Board of Advisors.
Congressional Award Board.
With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. After consultation among the Speaker and majority and minority leaders, the Chair announces that, when the two Houses meet tonight in joint session to hear an address by the President of the United States, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those immediately to her left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed in the Hall of the House except for invited Members of Congress, other invitees and credentialed staff members. All

invitees and staff are required to follow the COVID protocols stated by the Sergeant at Arms in consultation with the Office of the Attending Physician.

All seating for the joint session will be assigned by name, both on the floor of the House and in the House gallery. Members will be required to sit in their assigned seat and the Sergeant at Arms will assist Members in finding their seats.

All Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in still photography or audio or video recording in the Chamber. Taking unofficial photographs detracts from the dignity of the proceedings and presents security and privacy challenges for the House.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 8:35 p.m. for the purpose of receiving in joint session the President of the United States.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2036

JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS PURSUANT TO HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 30 TO RECEIVE A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 8 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms, Ms. Kathleen Joyce, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The joint session will come to order.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER);

The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN);

The gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK);

The gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES);

The gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR);

The gentlewoman from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER);

The gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY);

The gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. CHENEY);

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY);

The gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS); and

The gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS).

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort the President of the United States into the House Chamber:

The Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER);

The Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY);

The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN);

The Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW);

The Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS);

The Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR);

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL);

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE);

The Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO);

The Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST);

The Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT); and

The Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, His Excellency Hersey Kyota, the Ambassador of the Republic of Palau.

The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for him.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Chief Justice of the United States of the Supreme Court.

The Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for him in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 9 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m., the Sergeant at Arms, the Honorable William J. Walker, announced the President of the United States.

The President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The SPEAKER. Members of Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you the President of the United States.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

The PRESIDENT. It is good to be back. MITCH and CHUCK will understand that it is good to be almost home, down the hall.

Madam Speaker, Madam Vice President—no President has ever said those words from this podium; no President has ever said those words, and it is about time—the First Lady—I am her husband—the Second Gentleman, Mr. Chief Justice, Members of the United States Congress and the Cabinet, and distinguished guests, my fellow Americans:

While the setting tonight is familiar, this gathering is just a little bit different, a reminder of the extraordinary times we are in.

Throughout our history, Presidents have come to this Chamber to speak to Congress, to the Nation, and to the world to declare war, to celebrate peace, to announce new plans and possibilities.

Tonight, I come to talk about crisis and opportunity, about rebuilding our Nation and revitalizing our democracy, and winning the future for America.

I stand here tonight 1 day shy of the 100th day of my administration, 100 days since I took the oath of office, lifted my hand off our family Bible, and inherited a nation—we all did—that was in crisis: the worst pandemic in a century, the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression, the worst attack on our democracy since the Civil War.

Now, after just 100 days, I can report to the Nation: America is on the move again, turning peril into possibility, crisis into opportunity, setback into strength.

We all know life can knock us down. But in America, we never stay down. Americans always get up.

And today, that is what we are doing: America is rising anew, choosing hope over fear, truth over lies, light over darkness.

After 100 days of rescue and renewal, America is ready for takeoff, in my view.

We are working again, dreaming again, discovering again, leading the world again.

We have shown each other and the world there is no quit in America; none.

One hundred days ago, America's house was on fire. We had to act. And thanks to the extraordinary leadership of Speaker PELOSI and Majority Leader SCHUMER, and with the overwhelming support of the American people—Democrats, Independents, and Republicans—we did act.

Together, we passed the American Rescue Plan, one of the most consequential rescue packages in American history.

We are already seeing the results. After I promised we would get 100 million COVID-19 vaccine shots into people's arms in 100 days, we will have provided over 220 million COVID shots in those 100 days; thanks to all the help of all of you.

We are marshalling—with your help, everyone's help, we are marshalling every Federal resource. We have gotten vaccines to nearly 40,000 pharmacies and over 700 community health centers, where the poorest of the poor can be reached. We are setting up community vaccination sites, deploying mobile units to get the hard-to-reach communities.

Today, 90 percent of Americans now live within 5 miles of a vaccination site. Everyone over the age of 16—everyone—is now eligible to get vaccinated right now, right away.

Go get vaccinated, America. Go and get the vaccination. They are available. You are eligible now.

When I was sworn in on January 20, less than 1 percent of the seniors in America were fully vaccinated against COVID-19. One hundred days later, 70 percent of seniors over 65 in America are protected—fully protected. Senior deaths from COVID-19 are down 80 percent since January—down 80 percent because of all of you. And more than half of all the adults in America have gotten at least one shot.

At a mass vaccination center in Glendale, Arizona, I asked the nurse: "What is it like?"

She looked at me and said every shot is like giving a "dose of hope," was her phrase; "a dose of hope."

A dose of hope for the educator in Florida, who has a child suffering from an autoimmune disease. She wrote to me that she was worried about bringing the virus home. She said she then got vaccinated at a large site in her car. She said she sat in her car when she got vaccinated and just cried—cried out of joy and cried out of relief.

Parents are seeing the smiles on their kids' faces, for those who are able to go back to school, because the teachers and school bus drivers and cafeteria workers have been vaccinated. Grandparents hugging their children and grandchildren instead of pressing hands against the window to say good-bye. It means everything. Those things mean everything.

There is still—you all know it—you know it better than any group of Americans—there is still more work to do to beat this virus. We can't let our guard down. But, tonight, I can say because of you, the American people, our

progress these past 100 days against one of the worst pandemics in history has been one of the greatest logistical achievements this country has ever seen.

What else have we done in those first 100 days?

We kept our commitment—Democrats and Republicans—of sending \$1,400 rescue checks to 85 percent of American households. We already sent more than 160 million checks out the door. It is making a difference. You all know it when you go home. For many people, it is making all the difference in the world.

A single mom in Texas wrote to me. She said she couldn't work. But she said the relief check put food on the table and saved her and her son from eviction from their apartment.

A grandmother in Virginia, who told me she immediately took her granddaughter to the eye doctor—something she said she put off for months because she didn't have the money.

One of the defining images, at least from my perspective, in this crisis has been cars lined up for miles—and not people just barely able to start those cars; nice cars—waiting for a box of food to be put in their trunk.

I don't know about you, but I didn't ever think I would see that in America. And all of this is through no fault of their own—no fault of their own, these people are in this position. That is why the American Rescue Plan is delivering food and nutrition assistance to millions of Americans facing hunger, and hunger is down sharply already.

We are also providing rental assistance—you all know this, but the American people, I want to make sure they understand—keeping people from being evicted from their homes, providing loans so small businesses could reopen and keep their employees on the job.

During these 100 days, an additional 800,000 Americans enrolled in the Affordable Care Act when I established a special sign-up period to do that—800,000 in that period. We are making one of the largest one-time investments ever in improving healthcare for veterans; critical investments to address the opioid crisis. And, maybe most importantly, thanks to the American Rescue Plan, we are on track to cut child poverty in America in half this year.

In the process, while this is all going on, the economy created more than 1.3 million new jobs in 100 days; more jobs in the first 100 days than any President on record. The International Monetary Fund is now estimating our economy will grow at a rate of more than 6 percent this year. That would be the fastest pace of economic growth in this country in nearly four decades.

America is moving, moving forward. But we can't stop now. We are in competition with China and other countries to win the 21st century. We are at a great inflection point in history. We have to do more than just build back. We have to build back better. We have

to compete more strenuously than we have.

Throughout our history—think about it—public investment and infrastructure have literally transformed America—our attitudes, as well as our opportunities. The transcontinental railroad and the interstate highways united two oceans and brought a totally new age of progress to the United States of America. Universal public schools and college aid opened wide the doors of opportunity. Scientific breakthroughs took us to the Moon and now to Mars, discovered vaccines, gave us the internet, and so much more.

These are the investments we made together as one country, and investments that only the government was in a position to make. Time and again, they propel us into the future. That is why I proposed the American Jobs Plan, a once-in-a-generation investment in America itself. This is the largest jobs plan since World War II. It creates jobs to upgrade our transportation infrastructure; jobs modernizing our roads, bridges, highways; jobs building ports and airports, rail corridors, transit lines. It is clean water.

And, today, up to 10 million homes in America and more than 400,000 schools and childcare centers have pipes with lead in them, including for drinking water—a clear and present danger to our children's health.

The American Jobs Plan creates jobs replacing 100 percent of the Nation's lead pipes and service lines so every American can drink clean water. And, in the process, it will create thousands and thousands of good-paying jobs. It creates jobs connecting every American with high-speed internet, including 35 percent of rural America that still doesn't have it. It is going to help our kids and our businesses succeed in the 21st century economy.

I am asking the Vice President to lead this effort, if she would, because I know it will get done.

It creates jobs by building a modern power grid. Our grids are vulnerable to storms, hacks, catastrophic failures, with tragic results, as we saw in Texas and elsewhere during the winter storms.

The American Jobs Plan will create jobs to lay thousands of miles of transmission lines needed to build a resilient and fully clean grid. We can do that.

Look, the American Jobs Plan will help millions of people get back to their jobs and back to their careers. Two million women have dropped out of the workforce during this pandemic, 2 million, and too often because they couldn't get the care they needed to care for their child, or care for an elderly parent who needs help.

800,000 families are on a Medicare waiting list right now to get home care for their aging parent or loved one with a disability. If you think it is not important, check out in your own district, Democrat or Republican, Democrat or Republican voters. Their great

concern, almost as much as the children, is taking care of an elderly loved one who can't be left alone. Medicaid contemplated it, but this plan is going to help those families and create jobs for our caregivers with better wages and better benefits, continuing the cycle of growth.

For too long we have failed to use the most important word when it comes to meeting the climate crisis: Jobs. Jobs. Jobs. For me, when I think climate change, I think jobs. The American Jobs Plan will put engineers and construction workers to work building more energy-efficient buildings and homes, electrical workers, IBEW members, installing 500,000 charging stations along our highways, so we can own the electric car market. Farmers; farmers planting cover crops so they can reduce the carbon dioxide in the air and get paid for doing it.

Look, think about it. There is simply no reason why the blades for wind turbines can't be built in Pittsburgh instead of Beijing. No reason. None. No reason. So, folks, there is no reason why American workers can't lead the world in the production of electric vehicles and batteries. I mean, there is no reason. We have the capacity. We have the brightest, best-trained people in the world.

The American Jobs Plan is going to create millions of good-paying jobs, jobs Americans can raise a family on, as my dad would then say, with a little breathing room. And all the investments in the American Jobs Plan will be guided by one principle: Buy American. Buy American. And I might note parenthetically, that does not violate any trade agreement. It has been the law since the 1930s. Buy American. American tax dollars are going to be used to buy American products made in America to create American jobs. That is the way it is supposed to be, and it will be in this administration. And I made it clear to all my Cabinet people. Their ability to give exemptions has been strenuously limited. It will be American products.

Now, I know some of you at home are wondering whether these jobs are for you. So many of you, so many of the folks I grew up with, feel left behind, forgotten, and our economy is so rapidly changing. It is frightening. I want to speak directly to you, because you think about it. That is what people are most worried about: Can I fit in?

Independent experts estimate the American Jobs Plan will add millions of jobs and trillions of dollars in economic growth in the years to come. It is an 8-year program. These are good-paying jobs that can't be outsourced. Nearly 90 percent of the infrastructure jobs created in the American Jobs Plan do not require a college degree. 75 percent don't require an Associate's degree. The American Jobs Plan is a blue-collar blueprint to build America. That is what it is.

And it recognizes something I have always said in this Chamber and the

other. Good guys and women are on Wall Street, but Wall Street didn't build this country; the middle class built the country, and unions built the middle class. So that is why I am calling on Congress to pass the Protect the Right to Organize Act, the PRO Act, and send it to my desk so we can support the right to unionize.

And, by the way, while you are thinking about sending things to my desk, let's raise the minimum wage to \$15. No one, no one working 40 hours a week, no one working 40 hours a week should live below the poverty line. We need to ensure greater equity and opportunity for women. And while we are doing this, let's get the Paycheck Fairness Act to my desk as well. Equal pay. It has been much too long. And if you wonder whether it has been too long, look behind me.

And, finally, the American Jobs Plan will be the biggest increase in non-defense research and development on record. We will see more technological change, and some of you know more about this than I do. We will see more technological change in the next 10 years than we saw in the last 50. That is how rapidly artificial intelligence and so much more is changing. And we are falling behind the competition with the rest of the world.

Decades ago, we used to invest 2 percent of our gross domestic product in America, 2 percent of our gross domestic product in research and development. Today, Mr. Secretary, that is less than 1 percent. China and other countries are closing in fast.

We have to develop and dominate the products and technologies of the future; advanced batteries, biotechnology, computer chips, clean energy. The Secretary of Defense can tell you, and those of you who work on national security issues know, the Defense Department has an agency called DARPA, the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency, the people who set up before I came here, and that has been a long time ago, to develop breakthroughs that enhance our national security. That is their only job, and it is a semi-separate agency. It is part of the Defense Department. It has led to everything from the discovery of the internet to GPS and so much more. It has enhanced our security.

The National Institutes of Health, the NIH, I believe, should create a similar advanced research projects agency for health, and here is what it would do. It would have a singular purpose: To develop breakthroughs to prevent, detect, and treat diseases like Alzheimer's, diabetes, and cancer.

I will still never forget when we passed the cancer proposal in the last year I was Vice President, almost \$9 million going to NIH. And if you excuse the point of personal privilege, I will never forget you standing, MITCH, and saying to name it after my deceased son.

It meant a lot. So many of us have deceased sons, daughters, and relatives

who died of cancer. I can think of no more worthy investment. I know of nothing that is more bipartisan. So let's end cancer as we know it. It is within our power. It is within our power to do it.

Investments in jobs and infrastructure like the ones we are talking about have often had bipartisan support in the past. Vice President HARRIS and I met regularly in the Oval Office with Democrats and Republicans to discuss the American Jobs Plan. I applaud the group of Republican Senators who just put forward their own proposal. So let's get to work.

I wanted to lay out before the Congress my plan before we got into deep discussions. I like to meet with those who have ideas that are different, that are better. I welcome those ideas, but the rest of the world is not waiting for us. I just want to be clear. From my perspective, doing nothing is not an option.

Look, we can't be so busy competing with one another that we forget the competition that we have with the rest of the world to win the 21st century.

Secretary Blinken can tell you, I spent a lot of time with President Xi. I traveled over 17,000 miles with him. I spent over 24 hours in private discussions with him. When he called to congratulate me, we had a 2-hour discussion. He is deadly earnest about becoming the most significant, consequential nation in the world. He and others, autocrats, think that democracy can't compete in the 21st century with autocracies because it takes too long to get a consensus.

To win that competition for the future, in my view, we also need to make a once-in-a-generation investment in our families and our children. That is why I have introduced the American Families Plan tonight, which addresses four of the biggest challenges facing American families and, in turn, America.

The first is access to good education. When this Nation made 12 years of public education universal in the last century, it made us the best-educated, best-prepared Nation in the world. I believe it is the overwhelming reason that propelled us to where we got in the 20th century, but the world has caught up, or catching up. They are not waiting.

I would say, parenthetically, if we were sitting down, if we have set a bipartisan committee together and said, okay, we are going to decide what we do in terms of the government providing for free education, I wonder whether we would think, as we did in the 20th century, that 12 years is enough in the 21st century. I doubt it. Twelve years is no longer enough today to compete with the rest of the world in the 21st century. That is why my American Families Plan guarantees an additional 4 years of public education for every person in America, starting as early as we can.

The great universities in this country have conducted studies over the

last 10 years. They show that adding 2 years of universal, high-quality preschool for every 3-year-old and 4-year-old, no matter what background they come from, puts them in the position to be able to compete all the way through 12 years, and increases exponentially their prospect of graduating and going beyond graduation.

Research shows when a young child goes to school, not daycare, they are far more likely to graduate from high school and go to college, or something after high school. When you add 2 years of free community college on top of that, you begin to change the dynamic. We can do that.

And we will increase Pell grants and invest in historically Black colleges and universities, Tribal colleges, minority-serving institutions. The reason is, they don't have the endowments, but their students are just as capable of learning about cybersecurity, just as capable of learning about metallurgy, all the things that provide those jobs of the future.

Jill is a community college professor who teaches today as First Lady. If I have heard it once, I have heard it a thousand times. She has long said that, Joe, any country that out-educates us is going to outcompete us. She will be deeply involved in leading this effort.

Thank you, Jill.

The second thing is, the American Families Plan will provide access to quality, affordable childcare. I am proposing legislation. We guarantee that low- and middle-income families will pay no more than 7 percent of their income for high-quality care for children up to the age of 5. The most hard-pressed working families won't have to spend a dime.

Third, the American Families Plan will finally provide up to 12 weeks of paid leave and medical leave, family medical leave. We are one of the few industrial countries in the world. No one should have to choose between a job and a paycheck, or taking care of themselves and their loved ones, or parent, or spouse, or child.

Fourth, the American Families Plan puts money directly into the pockets of millions of Americans. In March, we expanded a tax credit for every child in the family, up to \$3,000 per child over 6 years of age, and \$3,600 for children under 6 years of age. With two parents, two kids, that is \$7,200 in the pockets to help take care of your family. That will help more than 65 million children, and help cut childcare poverty in half. We can afford it. So we did that in the last piece of legislation we passed, but let's extend that childcare tax credit at least through the end of 2025.

The American Rescue Plan lowered healthcare premiums for 9 million Americans who buy their coverage under the Affordable Care Act. I know that is really popular on this side of the aisle, but let's make that provision permanent so their premiums don't go back up.

In addition to my American Families Plan, I am going to work with Congress

this year to address other critical priorities for American families.

The Affordable Care Act has been a lifeline for millions of Americans, protecting people with preexisting conditions and protecting women's health. And the pandemic has demonstrated how badly it is needed.

Let's lower deductibles for working families on the Affordable Care Act, and let's lower prescription drug costs. We know how to do this. The last President had that as his objective.

We all know how outrageously expensive drugs are in America. In fact, we pay the highest prescription drug prices in the world right here in America. We pay nearly three times for the same drug as what other countries pay. We have to change that, and we can.

Let's do what we have talked about for all the years I was down here in this body, in Congress. Let's give Medicare the power to save hundreds of billions of dollars by negotiating lower prescription drug prices.

By the way, that won't just help people on Medicare. It will lower prescription drug costs for everyone. And the money we save, which is billions of dollars, can go to strengthen the Affordable Care Act and expand Medicare coverage and benefits without costing taxpayers an additional penny.

It is within our power to do it. Let's do it now. We have talked about it long enough, Democrats and Republicans. Let's get it done this year.

This is all about a simple premise: Healthcare should be a right, not a privilege, in America.

So, how do we pay for my Jobs and Family Plans? I have made it clear that we can do it without increasing deficits.

Let's start with what I will not do. I will not impose any tax increases on people making less than \$400,000 a year. It is time for corporate America and the wealthiest 1 percent of Americans to begin to pay their fair share—just pay their fair share.

Sometimes, I have arguments with my friends in the Democratic Party. I think you should be able to become a billionaire and a millionaire but pay your fair share. A recent study shows that 55 of the Nation's biggest corporations paid zero Federal income tax last year. Those 55 corporations made in excess of \$40 billion in profits.

A lot of companies also evade taxes through tax havens from Switzerland to Bermuda to the Cayman Islands, and they benefit from tax loopholes and deductions that allow for offshoring jobs and shifting profits overseas.

That is not right.

We are going to reform corporate taxes so they pay their fair share and help pay for the public investments their businesses will benefit from as well.

We are going to reward work, not just wealth. We take the top tax bracket for the wealthiest 1 percent of Americans, those making over \$400,000 or more, back up to where it was when

George W. Bush was President, when he started, 39.6 percent. That is where it was when George W. Bush was President.

We are going to get rid of the loopholes that allow Americans who make more than \$1 million a year to pay a lower rate on their capital gains than working Americans who receive a paycheck. We are only going to affect three-tenths of 1 percent of all Americans by that action.

And the IRS is going to crack down on millionaires and billionaires who cheat on their taxes. That is estimated to be billions of dollars by think tanks from the left, right, and center.

I am not looking to punish anybody, but I will not add an additional tax burden to the middle class in this country. They are already paying enough.

I believe what I have proposed is fair. It is fiscally responsible. It raises the revenue to pay for the plans I have proposed that will create millions of jobs that will grow the economy and enhance our financial standing of the country.

When you hear someone say that they don't want to raise taxes on the wealthiest 1 percent and on corporate America, ask them: Whose taxes are you going to raise instead, and whose are you going to cut?

Look at the big tax cut in 2017. Remember, it was supposed to pay for itself—that was how it was sold—and generate vast economic growth. Instead, it added \$2 trillion to the deficit. It was a huge windfall for corporate America and those at the very top. Instead of using the tax savings to raise wages and invest in research and development, it poured billions of dollars into the pockets of CEOs.

In fact, the pay gap between CEOs and their workers is now among the largest in history. According to one study, CEOs make 320 times what their average workers make. It used to be below 100.

The pandemic has only made things worse. Twenty million Americans lost their jobs in the pandemic—working- and middle-class Americans. At the same time, the roughly 650 billionaires in America saw their net worth increase by more than \$1 trillion in the same exact period. Let me say that again: Just 650 people increased their wealth by more than \$1 trillion during this pandemic. And they are now worth more than \$4 trillion.

My fellow Americans, trickle-down economics has never worked. It is time to grow the economy from the bottom up and the middle out.

A broad consensus of economists left, right, and center agree that what I am proposing will help create millions of jobs and generate historic economic growth. These are among the highest value investments we can make as a nation.

I have often said that our greatest strength is the power of our example, not just the example of our power. In my conversations with world leaders,

and I have spoken to over 38 or 40 of them now, I have made it known that America is back. The comment I hear most often from them is: We see America is back, but for how long?

My fellow Americans, we have to show not just that we are back but that we are here to stay and that we aren't going to go it alone. We are going to do it by leading with our allies.

No one nation can deal with all the crises of our time alone, from terrorism to nuclear proliferation to mass migration, cybersecurity, climate change, and, as we are experiencing now, pandemics.

There is no wall high enough to keep any virus away. As our own vaccine supply grows to meet our needs—and we are meeting them—we will become an arsenal of vaccines for other countries, just as America was the arsenal of democracy in World War II and, as a consequence, influenced the world. Every American will have access to be fully covered by the vaccines we have for COVID-19.

The climate crisis is not our fight alone, either. It is a global fight. The United States accounts for, as all of you know, less than 15 percent of carbon emissions. The rest of the world accounts for 85 percent. That is why I kept my commitment to rejoin the Paris accord because if we do everything perfectly, it is not going to matter.

I kept my commitment to convene a climate summit right here in America with all the major economies of the world, from China and Russia to India and the European Union. I said I would do it in my first 100 days. I want to be very blunt about it: My intent was to make sure that the world could see that there was a consensus and that we are at an inflection point in history. The consensus is if we act, we can save the planet, and we can create millions of jobs and economic growth and opportunity to raise the standard of living for almost everyone around the world.

If you watched any of it—and you were all busy; I am sure you didn't have much time—that is what virtually every nation said, even the ones that aren't doing their fair share.

The investments I have proposed tonight also advance a foreign policy, in my view, that benefits the middle class. That means making sure every nation plays by the same rules in the global economy, including China.

In my discussion with President Xi, I told him we welcome the competition. We are not looking for conflict, but I made absolutely clear that we will defend America's interests across the board. America will stand up to unfair trade practices that undercut American workers and American industries, like subsidies for state-owned enterprises and the theft of American technologies and intellectual property.

I also told President Xi that we will maintain a strong military presence in the Indo-Pacific just as we do with

NATO in Europe; not to start a conflict, but to prevent one.

I told him what I have said to many world leaders, that America will not back away from our commitments—our commitment to human rights and fundamental freedoms and to our alliances. I pointed out to him, no responsible American President can remain silent when basic human rights are being so blatantly violated.

An American President has to represent the essence of what our country stands for. America is an idea, the most unique idea in history. We are created, all of us, equal. It is who we are. We cannot walk away from that principle and, in fact, say we are dealing with the American idea.

With regard to Russia, I know it concerns some of you, but I made it very clear to President Putin that we are not going to seek escalation, but their actions will have consequences if they turn out to be true, and they turned out to be true. So I responded directly and proportionately to Russia's interference in our elections and the cyber attacks on our government and our businesses. They did both of these things. I told them we would respond, and we have.

But we can also cooperate when it is in our mutual interests. We did it when we extended the New START Treaty on nuclear arms, and we are working to do it on climate change. But he understands, we will respond.

On Iran and North Korea, nuclear programs that present serious threats to America's security and the security of the world, we are going to be working closely with our allies to address the threats posed by both of these countries through diplomacy, as well as stern deterrence.

And American leadership means ending the forever war in Afghanistan. We have, without hyperbole, the greatest fighting force in the history of the world. I am the first President in 40 years who knows what it means to have a son serving in a war zone. Today we have servicemembers serving in the same war zone as their parents did. We have servicemembers in Afghanistan who were not yet born on 9/11. The war in Afghanistan, as we remember the debates here, was never meant to be a multi-generational undertaking of nation-building.

We went to Afghanistan to get the terrorists who attacked us on 9/11. We said we would follow Osama bin Laden to the gates of hell to do it. If you have been in the Upper Kunar Valley, you have kind of seen the gates of hell. We delivered justice to Osama bin Laden, and we degraded the terrorist threat of al-Qaida in Afghanistan.

After 20 years of American valor and sacrifice, it is time to bring those troops home. Even as we do, we will maintain an over-the-horizon capability to suppress future threats to the homeland. But make no mistake, in 20 years, terrorism has metastasized. The threat has evolved way beyond Afghanistan.

Those of you on the Intelligence Committees, the Foreign Relations Committee, the Defense Committees, you know well we have to remain vigilant against the threats to the United States, wherever they come from. Al-Qaida and ISIS are in Yemen, Syria, Somalia, and other places in Africa and the Middle East and beyond.

And we won't ignore what our own intelligence agencies have determined to be the most lethal terrorist threat to the homeland today, white supremacist terrorism. We are not going to ignore that either.

My fellow Americans, we have to come together to heal the soul of this Nation. It was nearly a year ago, before her father's funeral, when I spoke with Gianna Floyd, George Floyd's young daughter. She is a little tyke, so I was kneeling down to talk to her so I could look her in the eye. She looked at me and said, "My daddy changed the world."

Well, after the conviction of George Floyd's murderer, we can see how right she was, if we have the courage to act as a Congress.

We have all seen the knee of injustice on the neck of Black Americans. Now is our opportunity to make some real progress. The vast majority of men and women wearing the uniform and a badge serve our communities, and they serve them honorably. I know them. I know they want to help meet this moment as well.

My fellow Americans, we have to come together to rebuild trust between law enforcement and the people they serve; to root out systemic racism in our criminal justice system; and to enact police reform in George Floyd's name that passed the House already.

I know Republicans have their own ideas and are engaged in very productive discussions with Democrats in the Senate. We need to work together to find a consensus. Let's get it done next month, by the first anniversary of George Floyd's death. The country supports this reform, and Congress should act.

We have a giant opportunity to bend the arc of the moral universe toward justice, real justice. With the plans I outlined tonight, we have a real chance to root out systemic racism that plagues America and American lives in other ways; a chance to deliver real equity, good jobs, good schools, affordable housing, clean air, clean water; being able to generate wealth and pass it down through generations because you have access to purchase a house; real opportunities in the lives of more Americans—Black, White, Latino, Asian Americans, Native Americans.

I also want to thank the United States Senate for voting 94-1 to pass the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act to protect Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. They acted decisively. You can see on television the viciousness of the hate crimes we have seen over the past year and for too long. I urge the House to do the same and send that legisla-

tion to my desk, which I will gladly, anxiously sign.

I also hope Congress can get to my desk the Equality Act to protect LGBTQ Americans. To all the transgender Americans watching at home, especially the young people who are so brave, I want you to know that your President has your back.

Another thing: Let's reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, which has been law for 27 years. Twenty-seven years ago, I wrote it. The act that has to be reauthorized now will close the boyfriend loophole to keep guns out of the hands of abusers. The court order said this is an abuser. You can't own a gun. It is to close that loophole that existed. It is estimated that 50 women are shot and killed by an intimate partner every month in America; fifty a month. Let's pass it and save some lives.

I need not tell anyone this, but gun violence has become an epidemic in America.

Our flag at the White House was still flying at half-mast for the 8 victims of the mass shooting in Georgia, when 10 more lives were taken in a mass shooting in Colorado.

In the week in between those two events, 250 other Americans were shot dead in the streets of America. 250 shot dead.

I know how hard it is to make progress on this issue.

In the 1990s, we passed universal background checks and a ban on assault weapons and high-capacity magazines that hold 100 rounds that can be fired in seconds. We beat the NRA. Mass shootings and gun violence declined. Check out the report over 10 years.

But in the early 2000s, that law expired, and we have seen daily bloodshed since. I am not saying if the law continued, we wouldn't see bloodshed.

More than 2 weeks ago in the Rose Garden, surrounded by some of the bravest people I know—the survivors and families who have lost loved ones to gun violence—I laid out several of the Department of Justice actions that are being taken to end this epidemic.

One of them is banning so-called "ghost guns." They are homemade guns built from a kit that includes directions on how to finish the firearm. The parts have no serial numbers, so when they show up at crime scenes, they can't be traced.

The buyers of these ghost gun kits aren't required to pass a background check. Anyone from a criminal to a terrorist could buy this kit and, within 30 minutes, have a weapon that is lethal.

But not anymore. I will do everything in my power to protect the American people from this epidemic of gun violence. But it is time for Congress to act as well. I don't want to become confrontational, but we need more Senate Republicans to join the overwhelming majority of the Democratic colleagues and close the loopholes and require background checks to

purchase guns, and we need a ban on assault weapons and high-capacity magazines.

Don't tell me it can't be done. We did it before, and it worked.

Talk to most responsible gun owners and hunters, and they will tell you there is no possible justification for having 100 rounds in a weapon.

What do you think, deer are wearing kevlar vests?

They will tell you that there are too many people today who are able to buy a gun, but who shouldn't be able to buy a gun.

These kinds of reasonable reforms have overwhelming support of the American people, including many gun owners.

The country supports reform, and Congress should act. This shouldn't be a red or blue issue. And no amendment to the Constitution is absolute.

You can't yell "fire" in a crowded theater. From the very beginning, there were certain guns, weapons that could not be owned by Americans. Certain people could not own those weapons ever. We are not changing the Constitution. We are being reasonable.

I think this is not a Democratic or Republican issue. I think it is an American issue.

And here is what else we can do: Immigration has always been essential to America. Let's end our exhausting war over immigration. For more than 30 years, politicians have talked about immigration reform, and we have done nothing about it. It is time to fix it.

On day one of my Presidency, I kept my commitment and sent a comprehensive immigration bill to the United States Congress. If you believe we need to secure the border, pass it, because it has a lot of money for high-tech border security. If you believe in a pathway to citizenship, pass it so over 11 million undocumented folks—the vast majority who are here overstaying visas—pass it. If you actually want to solve a problem, I have sent a bill to take a close look at it.

We also have to get at the root problem of why people are fleeing, particularly to our southern border, from Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. The violence. The corruption. The gangs. The political instability. Hunger. Hurricanes. Earthquakes. Natural disasters.

When I was Vice President, the President asked me to focus on providing the help needed to address the root causes of migration. It helped keep people in their own countries instead of being forced to leave.

The plan was working, but the last administration decided it was not worth it. I am restoring the program, and I asked Vice President HARRIS to lead our diplomatic effort to take care of this. I have absolute confidence she will get the job done.

If you don't like my plan, let's at least pass what we all agree on.

Congress needs to pass legislation this year to finally secure protection

for Dreamers, the young people who have only known America as their home; and permanent protections for immigrants who are here on temporary protected status, who come from countries beset by man-made and natural-made violent and disasters; as well as a pathway to citizenship for farmworkers who put food on our tables.

Immigrants have done so much for America during this pandemic and throughout our history. The country supports immigration reform.

Congress should act. Let's argue over it. Let's debate it. But let's act.

And if we truly want to restore the soul of America, we need to protect the sacred right to vote.

More people voted in the last Presidential election than any time in American history—in the middle of the worst pandemic ever. That should be celebrated. Instead, it is being attacked.

Congress should pass H.R. 1 and the John Lewis Voting Rights Act and send it to my desk right away. The country supports it, and Congress should act now.

In conclusion, as we gather here tonight, the images of a violent mob assaulting this Capitol—desecrating our democracy—remain vivid in our minds. Lives were put at risk, many of your lives. Lives were lost. Extraordinary courage was summoned. The insurrection was an existential crisis—a test on whether our democracy could survive.

It did. But the struggle is far from over. The question of whether our democracy will long endure is both ancient and urgent. As old as our Republic. Still vital today.

Can our democracy deliver on its promise that all of us—created equal in the image of God—have a chance to lead lives of dignity, respect, and possibility?

Can our democracy deliver on the most pressing needs of our people?

Can our democracy overcome the lies, anger, hate, and fears that have pulled us apart?

America's adversaries—the autocrats of the world—are betting we can't. And I promise you they are betting we can't. They believe we are too full of anger and division of rage. They look at the images of the mob that assaulted the Capitol as proof that the Sun is setting on American democracy.

They are wrong. You know it. I know it. We have to prove them wrong. We have to prove democracy still works, that our government still works, and we can deliver for our people.

In our first 100 days together, we have acted to restore people's faith in democracy to deliver.

We are vaccinating the Nation. We are creating hundreds of thousands of new jobs. We are delivering real results to people. They can see it and feel it in their own lives.

Opening doors of opportunity, guaranteeing fairness and justice, that is the essence of America. That is democracy in action.

Our Constitution opens with the words, as trite as it sounds, "We the people."

It is time to remember that we the people are the government. You and I. Not some force in a distant capital. Not some powerful force that we have no control over. It is us. It is "We the people."

In another era when our democracy was tested, Franklin Roosevelt reminded us: In America: we do our part.

We all do our part. That is all I am asking. That we all do our part, all of us. If we do that, we will meet the central challenge of the age by proving that democracy is durable and strong.

The autocrats will not win the future. We will. America will. The future belongs to America.

I stand here tonight before you in a new and vital hour in the life of our democracy and our Nation. And I can say with absolute confidence: I have never been more confident or optimistic about America, not because I am President, but because of what is happening with the American people.

We have stared into the abyss of insurrection and autocracy, of pandemic and pain, and "We the people" did not flinch.

At the very moment our adversaries were certain we would pull apart and fail, we came together. We united.

With light and hope, we summoned new strength and new resolve to position us to win the competition for the 21st century on our way to a Union more perfect, more prosperous, and more just as one people, one Nation, and one America.

Folks, as I told every world leader I have ever met with over the years, it has never, ever, ever been a good bet to bet against America, and it still isn't.

We are the United States of America. There is not a single thing—nothing—beyond our capacity. We can do whatever we set our minds to if we do it together. So, let's begin to get together.

God bless you all, and may God protect our troops.

Thank you for your patience.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

At 10 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m., the President of the United States, accompanied by the committee of escort, retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms escorted the invited guests from the Chamber in the following order:

The members of the President's Cabinet;

The Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court;

The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

The SPEAKER. The Chair declares the joint session of the two Houses now dissolved.

Accordingly, at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m., the joint session of the two Houses was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE ON THE STATE OF THE UNION

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message of the President be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered printed.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. AGUILAR). Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. on Friday, April 30, 2021.

Thereupon (at 10 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, April 30, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-963. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting that, as a result of continued consequences of the opioid crisis, a renewal, effective April 8, 2021, that a public health emergency exists and has existed since October 26, 2017, nationwide, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 247d(a); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 319(a) (as amended by Public Law 107-188, Sec. 144(a)); (116 Stat. 630); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-964. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the threat of foreign interference in United States elections that was declared in Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-965. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities that was declared in Executive Order 13694 of April 1, 2015, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-966. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Libya that was declared in Executive Order 13566 of February 25, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-967. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to transnational criminal organizations that was declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-968. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Mali that was declared in Executive Order 13882 of July 26, 2019, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-969. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Taiwan Relations Act, agreements between the American Institute in Taiwan, the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office, and United States Government Agencies, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3311(a); Public Law 96-8, Sec. 12(a); (93 Stat. 20); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-970. A letter from the Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's FY 2020 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-971. A letter from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a notification of a nomination and discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-972. A letter from the Acting First Vice President and Vice Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting the Bank's FY 2020 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-973. A letter from the Senior Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston, transmitting the Bank's 2020 management report and financial statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-974. A letter from the Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting the Board's FY 2010 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-975. A letter from the Chairman, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, transmitting the Commission's 2020 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-976. A letter from the Secretary and Treasurer, Resolution Funding Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's Statement on the System of Internal Controls and the 2020 Audited Financial Statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3515(a)(1); Public Law 101-576, Sec. 303(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 107-289, Sec. 2(a)); (116 Stat. 2049); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-977. A letter from the Agency Director, District of Columbia Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, transmitting the Agency's FY 2020 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-978. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting Amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that have been adopt-

ed by the Supreme Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2075; Public Law 88-623, Sec. 1 (as amended by Public Law 103-394, Sec. 104(f)); (108 Stat. 4110) (H. Doc. No. 117-31); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

EC-979. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the 2020 Delayed-Notice Search Warrant Report, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3103a(d)(2); Public Law 90-351, Sec. 1401(a) (added by Public Law 109-177, Sec. 114(c)); (120 Stat. 211); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-980. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the Department's fourteenth annual report to Congress on crime victims' rights, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3771 note; Public Law 108-405, Sec. 104(a); (118 Stat. 2265); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-981. A letter from the Victim Witness Coordinator, Department of Justice, transmitting United States v. Brendan Hunt, Case Number 2021R00059 and Court Docket Number 21-CR-00086; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-982. A letter from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting the Report of the Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States for the September 2020 session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-983. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting amendments to the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States pursuant to Section 2072 of Title 28, United States Code (H. Doc. No. 117-30); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

EC-984. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0459; Product Identifier 2020-NM-049-AD; Amendment 39-21380; AD 2021-01-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-985. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Saab AB, Support and Services (Formerly Known as Saab AB, Saab Aeronautics) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0855; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00909-T; Amendment 39-21385; AD 2021-02-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-986. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0849; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01036-A; Amendment 39-21374; AD 2020-26-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-987. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1037; Project Identifier 2019-SW-077-AD; Amendment 39-21407; AD 2021-03-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-988. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment of the Class E Airspace; Bradford, PA [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1015; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AEA-20] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-989. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revocation and Amendment of Class E airspace; Bucholz Army Airfield Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0892; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AWP-40] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-990. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Revocation of Class E Airspace and Amendment of Class E Airspace; Lone Rock, WI [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1059; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AGL-40] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-991. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment of Class E Airspace; Kankakee, IL [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0879; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AGL-36] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-992. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment of Class D Airspace, and Class E Airspace; Smyrna, TN [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0889; Airspace Docket No.: 20-ASO-25] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-993. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment of Class E Airspace and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Multiple Minnesota Towns [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1058; Airspace Docket No.: 20-AGL-39] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-994. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment and Establishment of Area Navigation (RNAV) Routes; South-Central Florida Metroplex Project [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0525; Airspace Docket No.: 20-ASO-7] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-995. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-12, V-74, and V-516 in the Vicinity of Anthony, KS [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0003; Airspace Docket No.: 19-ACE-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-996. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1110; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01003-T; Amendment 39-21426; AD 2021-04-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-997. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Defense and Space S.A. (Formerly Known as Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1020; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00988-T; Amendment 39-21401; AD 2021-02-18] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 20, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-998. A letter from the Board of Trustees, National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust, transmitting the Trust's Annual Management Report for Fiscal Year 2020, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231n(j)(5)(E)(ii); Aug. 29, 1935, ch. 812, Sec. 15 (as amended by Public Law 107-90, Sec. 105; (115 Stat. 886); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-999. A letter from the National President, Women's Army Corps Veterans' Association—Army Women United, transmitting the Association's annual audit for the year ending June 30, 2020; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-1000. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule—Revenue Procedure 2021-3 (RP-120147-20) received April 19, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-1001. A letter from the Acting Chief Privacy Officer and Chief FOIA Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Privacy Office Fiscal Year 2019 Second Semiannual Report to Congress for the period April 1, through September 30, 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

EC-1002. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Service, transmitting the Department's report titled "Annual Report to Congress on the Open Payments Program" for Fiscal Year 2020, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1320a-7h(d); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1128G (as added by Public Law 111-148, Sec. 6002); (124 Stat. 693); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC-1003. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a statement showing the apportionment population for each State as of April 1, 2020, and the number of Representatives to which each State would be entitled, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 2a(a) (H. Doc. No. 117-32); jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Oversight and Reform, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. MOULTON, and Ms. DEAN):

H.R. 2861. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish State and Indian tribe grants for community colleges and grants for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and Minority-Serving Institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself and Mr. KINZINGER):

H.R. 2862. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a national suicide prevention media campaign, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 2863. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide for a first-time homebuyer credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. RESCHENTHALER):

H.R. 2864. A bill to require automatic sealing of certain criminal records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN):

H.R. 2865. A bill to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 to address sexual harassment involving National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration personnel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. BUSTOS (for herself, Mr. PANETTA, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 2866. A bill to prioritize funding for an expanded and sustained national investment in agriculture research; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 2867. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for efforts relating to Move Over laws, to amend title 49, United States Code, to require crash avoidance technology on motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD (for himself and Mr. LONG):

H.R. 2868. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit additional rebates under the Medicaid program for certain noninnovator multiple source drugs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARDENAS (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 2869. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a demonstration project to increase access to biosimilar biological products under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H.R. 2870. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for stockpiles to ensure that all Americans have access to generic drugs at risk of shortage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER of Texas (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. BOST, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 2871. A bill to prohibit the use of military installations to house aliens who do not have a lawful immigration status or are undergoing removal proceedings in the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MENG, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 2872. A bill to establish an integrated national approach to respond to ongoing and expected effects of extreme weather and climate change by protecting, managing, and conserving the fish, wildlife, and plants of the United States, and to maximize Government efficiency and reduce costs, in cooperation with State, local, and Tribal Governments and other entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. BUCK, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 2873. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit product hopping, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLEAVER (for himself and Mr. BANKS):

H.R. 2874. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to direct the Secretary of Education to develop a plain language disclosure form for borrowers of Federal student loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 2875. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for taxpayers who remove lead-based hazards; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. SABLON, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. SHERRILL):

H.R. 2876. A bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to expand coverage under the Act, to increase protections for whistleblowers, to increase penalties for high gravity violations, to adjust penalties for inflation, to provide rights for victims or their family members, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. FERGUSON (for himself, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. PANNETTA):

H.R. 2877. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop best practices for the establishment and use of behavioral intervention teams at schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GALLEGO (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 2878. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a Native

VetSuccess at Tribal Colleges and Universities Pilot Program; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 2879. A bill to prevent a fiscal crisis by enacting legislation to balance the Federal budget through reductions of discretionary and mandatory spending, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 2880. A bill to require the Commandant of the Coast Guard to modify regulations relating to vessel response plans to include notifications with respect to search and rescue missions; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York (for himself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 2881. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an option for individuals who are ages 50 to 64 to buy into Medicare, to provide for health insurance market stabilization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself and Mr. STEWART):

H.R. 2882. A bill to extend the authorization of the Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area, to designate the Great Basin National Heritage Route in the State of Nevada as the "Great Basin National Heritage Area", to designate the Great Basin Heritage Route Partnership as the "Great Basin Heritage Area Partnership", to extend the authorization of the Great Basin National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. JEFFRIES (for himself, Mr. BUCK, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 2883. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 2884. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to clarify and improve the process for subsection (k) applicants to resolve patent infringement claims for biological products (commonly known as the "patent dance"), and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. BRADY, Mr. BURGESS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 2885. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an electric grid resilience grant program and an electric grid resilience research and development program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JONES (for himself, Mr. CARSON, Ms. TLAI, Mr. KHANNA, Mr.

GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BUSH, Ms. MENG, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts):

H.R. 2886. A bill to establish universal child care and early learning programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself and Ms. KAPTUR):

H.R. 2887. A bill to provide for certain Department of State actions relating to global climate change, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself and Ms. KAPTUR):

H.R. 2888. A bill to help prevent emerging events exacerbated by climate change, which threaten national and international security, by enhancing United States Government capacities to prevent, mitigate, and respond to such events, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MALINOWSKI (for himself, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. TONKO, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 2889. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Act with respect to actions for eminent domain by holders of certificates of public convenience and necessity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. BROOKS):

H.R. 2890. A bill to reduce, from 21 years of age to 18 years of age, the minimum age at which a person may obtain a handgun from a Federal firearms licensee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. BUCK, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 2891. A bill to prohibit prescription drug companies from compensating other prescription drug companies to delay the entry of a generic drug, biosimilar biological product, or interchangeable biological product into the market; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. NORTON, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 2892. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the penalty for use of force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2893. A bill to establish the National Police Misuse of Force Investigation Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself and Mr. CALVERT):

H.R. 2894. A bill to establish a Civilian Cyber Security Reserve as a pilot project to address the cyber security needs of the

United States with respect to national security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 2895. A bill to facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new, long-term job creation through the establishment of an Infrastructure Financing Authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. HARDER of California):

H.R. 2896. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow certain institutions to use geographic preference for procurement of certain foods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself, Mr. KATKO, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 2897. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to clarify the availability and appropriateness of training for local food service personnel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Mr. BACON, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. COOPER, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. WALORSKI, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. CLINE, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 2898. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow qualified distributions from health savings accounts for certain home care expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS (for himself and Mr. CASE):

H.R. 2899. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating areas within the island of Guam as a National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. DEFazio, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 2900. A bill to permanently exempt payments made from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account from sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. STANTON (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2901. A bill to reauthorize the EB-5 Regional Center Program in order to prevent fraud and to promote and reform foreign capital investment and job creation in American communities; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TAYLOR (for himself and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.R. 2902. A bill to amend the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 to prohibit certain elected officials of State and local governments from making lobbying contacts under

such Act on behalf of private clients, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. MATSUI, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 2903. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand access to telehealth services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H. Res. 354. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of April 26 through April 30, 2021, as "National Specialized Instructional Support Personnel Appreciation Week"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LOWENTHAL (for himself, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. CORREA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. KIM of California, and Ms. LOFGREN):

H. Res. 355. A resolution recognizing the 46th anniversary of the Fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. OMAR:

H. Res. 356. A resolution expressing condemnation for police brutality wherever in the world it occurs; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RASKIN (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. POCAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H. Res. 357. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 7, 2021, as a "National Day of Reason" and recognizing the central importance of reason in the betterment of humanity; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. SIRE, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. COSTA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CARSON, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. EMMER):

H. Res. 358. A resolution recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of "National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois:

H.R. 2904. A bill for the relief of Jose Garcia Alarcon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois:

H.R. 2905. A bill for the relief of Francisca Burciaga-Amaro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:

H.R. 2861.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 2862.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 2863.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 2864.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1, 3, and 18.

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 2865.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 2866.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 2867.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H.R. 2868.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution, Congress has the power to collect taxes and expend funds to provide for the general welfare of the United States. Congress may also make laws that are necessary and proper for carrying into execution their powers enumerated under Article I.

By Mr. CARDENAS:

H.R. 2869.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 2870.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CARTER of Texas:

H.R. 2871.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section VIII of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 2872.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 2873.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CLEAVER:

H.R. 2874.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 2875.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 2876.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. FERGUSON:

H.R. 2877.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GALLEG0:

H.R. 2878.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

[The Congress shall have Power . . .] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 2879.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 2880.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
U.S.C. Article I Section 8

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:

H.R. 2881.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HORSFORD:

H.R. 2882.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H.R. 2883.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia:

H.R. 2884.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, clause 18.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H.R. 2885.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
(1) The U.S. Constitution including Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 2886.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 2887.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 2888.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MALINOWSKI:

H.R. 2889.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 2890.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which recognizes the right to bear arms.

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 2891.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 2892.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 2893.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 2894.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 2895.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 2896.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. POCAN:

H.R. 2897.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 1, Article 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 2898.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS:

H.R. 2899.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 2900.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18.

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mr. STANTON:

H.R. 2901.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. TAYLOR:

H.R. 2902.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution:

“To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof”

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 2903.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois:

H.R. 2904.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois:

H.R. 2905.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 19: Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. HERN, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, and Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 55: Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 393: Mr. VELA.

H.R. 477: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 646: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. WILD, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. KIM of New Jersey.

H.R. 677: Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 793: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 812: Mr. HERN and Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 890: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. KATKO, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. TONKO, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. LATURNER.

H.R. 928: Ms. WATERS and Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 1012: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 1084: Mr. CAWTHORN.

H.R. 1235: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 1259: Mrs. HARTZLER and Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 1330: Mr. BUCSHON.

H.R. 1339: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 1346: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. MOORE of Utah, and Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 1476: Ms. TENNEY.

H.R. 1512: Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 1561: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

H.R. 1680: Ms. LETLOW.

H.R. 1703: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 1776: Mr. WENSTRUP and Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 1783: Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 1974: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida and Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 1983: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 2079: Ms. NORTON and Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 2125: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 2126: Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 2168: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. MANN.

H.R. 2192: Ms. WILD, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. DeFAZIO, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. SOTO, Mr. LAMB, Mr. KIND, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 2198: Ms. ROSS, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 2249: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 2269: Mr. TIFFANY.

H.R. 2281: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 2294: Mr. CHABOT, Mr. DELGADO, Ms. OMAR, Mr. DeFAZIO, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 2295: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 2337: Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 2488: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 2558: Mr. BANKS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. STEWART, Mr. PERRY, Mr. MANN, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. BUCK, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. LaMALFA, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr.

BIGGS, Mr. EMMER, Mr. CARTER of Texas, and Mr. ZELDIN.

H.R. 2575: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 2590: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 2601: Mr. LATTA.

H.R. 2604: Ms. HERRELL.

H.R. 2612: Ms. HERRELL.

H.R. 2719: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 2729: Mr. GAETZ.

H.R. 2759: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 2800: Mr. CRIST.

H.R. 2803: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. KAHELE.

H.R. 2804: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 2808: Mr. NORMAN and Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 2811: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 2816: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 2828: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2836: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.

H.R. 2837: Mr. CARSON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. ROSS, Ms. Barragán, and Mr. EVANS.

H. J. Res. 38: Ms. Sánchez, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. COOPER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. CHU, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. SCANLON, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. KIND.

H. Res. 114: Mr. BROWN.

H. Res. 162: Mr. NORMAN.

H. Res. 279: Ms. NORTON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. TLAI, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. SOTO.

H. Res. 317: Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. HILL.

H. Res. 318: Ms. FOXX and Mr. STEIL.

H. Res. 352: Mr. STEUBE, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BUDD, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. ZELDIN, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BIGGS, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. GIBBS, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. GARBARINO.